STATISTICS

LIFE EXPECTANCY IN THE YUKON

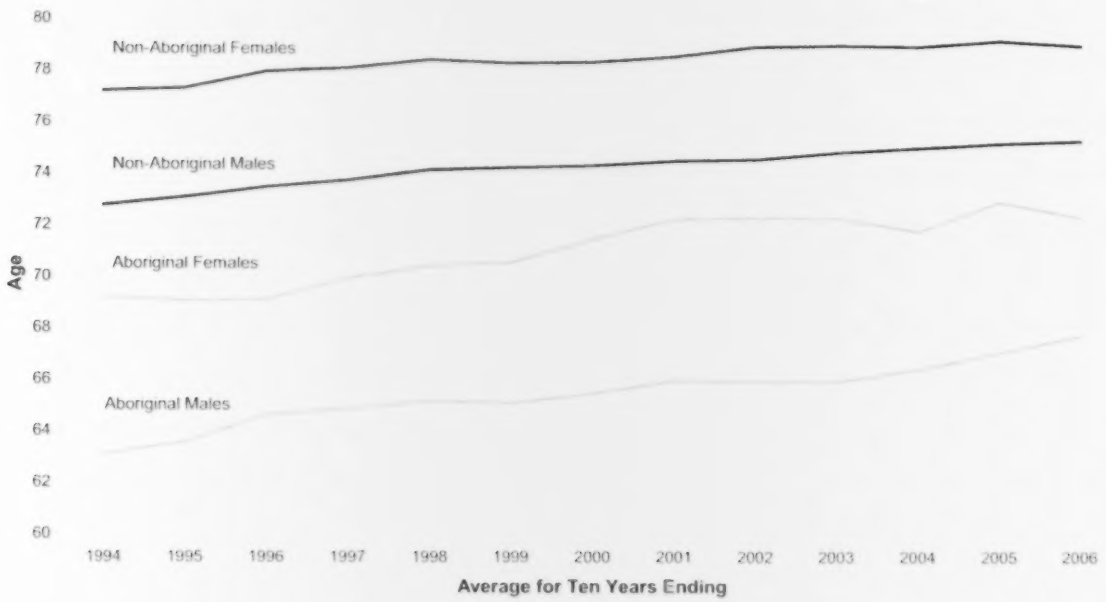
2006

2006 Life Expectancy at Birth for...

Yukon Males.....74.0 years

Yukon Females.....77.7 years

Life Expectancy at Birth, 10-Year Moving Average



Highlights

- All trendlines follow a general upward trend; the overall life expectancy has risen from 73.4 years in 1994 to 75.7 years in 2006.
- Aboriginal males had an average of 8.8 years less life expectancy than their non-Aboriginal counterparts and, on average, Aboriginal females' life expectancy was 7.3 years less than than non-Aboriginal females.
- Aboriginal males had the highest increase in life expectancy from 1994 to 2006 at 4.6 years—an increase of 7.3%.
- Aboriginal females had the second highest increase at 3.2 years, or 4.5%, followed by non-Aboriginal males with 2.5 years, or 3.5%, and non-Aboriginal females with 1.8 years, or 2.3%.
- The trendlines for Aboriginal males and females tend to show greater variability due to the smaller population base represented.

2007-02261/

Life Expectancy by Age, 10-Year Moving Average Ending 2006

Female Yukoners				Male Yukoners			
Non-Aboriginal		Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal		Aboriginal	
Current Age in Years	Estimated Age at Time of Death	Current Age in Years	Estimated Age at Time of Death	Current Age in Years	Estimated Age at Time of Death	Current Age in Years	Estimated Age at Time of Death
Newborn	78.9	Newborn	72.3	Newborn	75.2	Newborn	67.6
1	79.0	1	73.7	1	75.4	1	68.4
5	79.1	5	74.0	5	75.6	5	68.5
10	79.2	10	74.0	10	75.6	10	68.5
15	79.2	15	74.0	15	75.6	15	68.6
20	79.2	20	74.4	20	75.8	20	68.7
25	79.3	25	74.6	25	76.0	25	69.5
30	79.4	30	74.9	30	76.2	30	71.4
35	79.4	35	75.3	35	76.4	35	72.1
40	79.5	40	75.4	40	76.7	40	73.3
45	79.6	45	76.0	45	77.0	45	74.1
50	79.9	50	76.8	50	77.4	50	75.5
55	80.2	55	77.3	55	77.9	55	76.2
60	80.6	60	78.5	60	78.5	60	77.0
65	81.2	65	79.8	65	79.4	65	78.2
70	82.0	70	81.2	70	80.8	70	79.6
75	82.9	75	82.7	75	82.3	75	82.4
80	84.1	80	83.9	80	83.9	80	84.1

Life expectancy is greatly impacted by deaths at younger age groups—the younger the age group, the larger the impact. Consequently, the estimated age at time of death increases as current age increases.

Notes

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics has developed life expectancy estimates using existing data on: 1) the annual number of deaths in the Yukon, and 2) the gender, ethnicity and age (at the time of death) of deceased individuals. It was necessary to collect and analyze data for a number of years since the annual number of deaths in the Yukon is so small that estimates of life expectancy based on less than 10 years of data could be unreliable. Even though these estimates of life expectancy are based on 10 years of data, readers are advised to interpret the results with caution.

It should also be noted that these estimates of life expectancy are calculated using life-table methodology, which is based solely on the mortality data collected in the Yukon (number of deaths, age/sex/ethnicity of the deceased). As such, an individual's personal health or family history regarding longevity, for instance, are not taken into consideration.

Please note that for purposes of this information sheet, data for aboriginal Yukoners has been estimated based upon vital statistics records for status Indians.

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

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